IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraphs of the specification as follows:

Please replace Paragraph [1007] with the following amended paragraph:

[1007] However, as the data rate increases, the processing gain decreases and a higher SINR is needed to achieve the desired level of performance. For example, in a cdma2000-1X EV system, [[an]] a SINR of approximately 10 dB is needed for the highest data rates supported on the forward link. ACI is then a non-negligible component that may have a large impact on the overall SINR.

Please replace Paragraph [1053] with the following amended paragraph:

[1053] FIG. 4 is a block diagram of a selectable filter 242a, which is an embodiment of selectable filter 242 in FIG. 2. The received data samples are provided to a bank of four filters 410a through 410d. Filter 410a may be designed with a response to reject ACI from an upper CDMA channel (e.g., such as the response shown by plot 126 in FIG. 1C), filter 410b may be designed with a response to reject ACI from a lower CDMA channel, filter 410c may be designed with a response to reject ACI from both the upper and lower CDMA channels, and filter 410d may be designed with a suitable response when no ACI is present. At any given moment, one of the four filters 410a through [[410b]] 410d is selected for use based on a filter select control (which may be provided by ACI detector 244). The selected filter 410 then filters the received data samples with its filter response to provide filtered samples, which are then provided as the filtered samples from selectable filter 242a.

Please replace Paragraph [1058] with the following amended paragraph:

[1058] FIG. 4 also shows a block diagram of a digital demodulator 252a, which is an embodiment of digital demodulator 252 in FIG. 2. In this embodiment, digital demodulator 252a

includes an adaptive equalizer 420 operated in parallel with a rake receiver 430, both of which couple to a selector (SEL) 432. Adaptive equalizer 420 may be used to provide equalization to reduce the amount of ISI in the received signal and to maximize SINR. The received signal is typically distorted by the signal processing at the transmitter, the communication channel, and the signal processing at the receiver front-end. Adaptive equalizer [[430]] 420 may be operated to equalize the overall response for the received signal, thus reducing the amount of ISI. The lower ISI may improve SINR, which may be needed to support higher data rates.